ant facts would lead to the conclusion that the government is really more unsafe in Engand than in Ireland, and, taken in connection with the statement of the London Times that a Tenian directory is conducting the whole Mair, having its members located in the prindpal cities in England, looks as though we ave only heard of the beginning of a well devised and seriously embarrassing movement, which, acting probably in concert with the reform agitation, may not only give much trouble to the government, but may wring from it some ameliorative measures to lighten the burden of oppression in Ireland and satisfy the clamor for improved popular repreentation in Great Britain. In any point of view the state of things in that country appears decidedly squally.

The Tariff Bill-Its Probable Defeat.

An ingenious attempt was made in the House esterday to move the Tariff bill into a poition that would have afforded some hope of its passage this session. Mr. Morrill offered a olution to take it out of the hands of the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, to concur formally in the amendments of the Senate as reported and modified by the House Committee of Ways and Means, and then to refer the whole matter to a committee of conference. Had this been agreed to the report of such committee of conference, when made to the House and Senate, would have to be voted upon as a whole, under the rule of Congress; and it was no doubt the expectation of the friends of the bill to be able in this manner to press it through despite the opposition to some of its details. The resolution was, however, defeated by the significant vote of 84 yeas to 86 nays. It required a majority of two-thirds to secure its passage. The bill of abominations may consequently be regarded as in all probability dead for the present session. It is not likely to be reached and acted upon in its regular order, and the people will rejoice over its defeat.

KENTUCKY IN NEED OF RECONSTRUCTION .- ACcording to the testimony of Governor Bramlette, in his late message to the State Legislature, not one of all the rebel States so badly needs reconstruction as Kentucky. Her loyalty during the war was only a deadweight upon the government; her loyalty since the war has been regulated by returned rebel soldiers, and they are now at their old game of bushwhacking and burning out of Unionists as if the war was still in full-late. We begin to think it a pity for Ker and the did not secede; We begin to think it a at she did not secede; for then she would have had that wholesome chastisement which has worked such wonders

#### RECONSTRUCTION.

Ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, on the Question—He Recommends the Acceptance of "Sherman's Amendment" by the Sinte, and a Revision of the Constitution so as to Provide for Universal Saffrage—The Negroes Coussiting the Interests of Southerners at the Bailet Hox, &c.

ATLANIA GA. Feb. 25, 1867.

Ex-Governor Brown, of this city, will publish in the gapen of to-morrow morning a three column letter, reviewing the political situation of the country and advising the neonic of Georgia to accept the terms imposed

by the bill recently passed by both Houses of Congress. He says:—"It only remains for me to add that I consider it the duty of the Governor of Georgis to call the Legislatura together without delay, and to recommend the passage of an act calling a convention of the people of this State so to change our State constitution as to provide for universal suffrage in conformity with the measure which has passed Congress known as the "Sherman amendment," and to provide for the early election of a Legislature which will adopt stitutional amendment in accordance with said nent. We now have the assurance of Congress assage of this bill that this shall settle the queson. We shall never get better t

of our admission. We shall never get better terms us comply with them, and be ready to be presented he next Congress as soon as possible.

respectfully suggest that the people of the several sites of this State, who favor the proposal, held its meetings with as little delay as possible, and urge a the Governor to convene the Legislature and remend them to take prompt action. The Governor Legislature were elected before the constitutional commend them to take prompt action. The Governor and Legislature were elected before the constitutional amendment was proposed, and I respectfully submit that it is their imperative duty in the present condition of the country to take the necessary steps to refer this question to the people at the ballot box. The most appropriate mode of doing this is to order an election for designates to a convention to act upon the proposition now submitted by Congress. This they cannot with propriety refuse if the people demand it. Let the people speak. If the State will adopt this line of policy, and the Convention will memorialize Congress, saking that the judges, country officers and others necessary to the efficient working of the State government, be relieved from the provisions of the constitutional amendment, I believe the petition, if presented in a proporspirit, will be granted, and we shall soon be relieved of much of the gloom which is now widespread over the whole South.

much of the gloom which is not whole South.

If we reject the terms proposed in the Sherman bill, I confess I see no hope for the future. Should we accept them, I trust the example of Georgia may be followed by other States, and that this vexed question may soon be permanently settled upon the best terms which we will

Governor Brownlow has issued a proclamation announcing his determination to call out the militia to enforce the laws and protect Union men and all citizens against evil doers.

### ARREST ON SUSPICION.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 25, 1867.

A young man was arrested here to-day under suspicious circumstances, on whose person were found four five-twenty bonds, of one thousand dollars each, with coupens attached, of the following numbers:—33,651, 83,552, 83,553, 70,422; also seven seven-thirty bonds, without coupens, of the following numbers:—156,402, 156,404, 139,375, 59,202, 50,203, 74,403, 10,568. As the grant offered the searching officer a large bribe to say mothing about the bonds, it is believed they have been istolen, but unless information to that effect is received by the police he will be released, as the authorities have not sufficient evidence to hold him. A considerable amount in greenbacks and some jewelry was also found on the person of the same man.

BOSTON, Felf. 25, 1867. A fire broke out this forenoon in Pertsmonth, N H. in the store of Ferguson & Fry, on Congress street. The store was in the building known as the "Old Bell The store was in the building known as in the "Vol abor Tavern," and adoining the new Congress block and Masons' Hall. The fire communicated to the stores of Henry M. Clark on the east and Charles E. Shedd & Co. on the west, totally destroying both stores. The office of the international Telegraph Company was in the lat-fler. The goods in the stores were mostly removed. The loss is about \$10,000, which is mostly covered by in-surance.

Harmserac, Feb. 25, 1507.

Michael Barr, brought here from Philadelphia charged with being concerned in the Duncanna robbery, has been identified as one of the three men who got off the fain at that place on the night of the robberg. He was summitted for further bearing.

# EUROPE.

News by the Cable to Midnight of the 25th of February.

The Derby Reform Bill in the English House of Commons.

JOHN BRIGHT IN VIGOROUS OPPOSITION.

Reported Assassination of the Tycoon of Japan. de.

# NEWS BY THE CABLE.

### ENGLAND.

The Derby Reform Bill Submitted to Parlin-ment—John Bright in Strong Opposition. Loxpox, Feb. 25—Midnight.

In accordance with the programme announced by the government on the 11th inst., the resolutions on re-

the debate, and, on the part of the government, proposed four new franchises and the change of some borough

Mr. Bright followed, and made a strong speech in opposition to the scheme of the Derby administration.

#### AUSTRIA.

An Anti-German Party.
Bestin, Feb. 25, 1867. Despatches have been received here which state that

#### SPAIN AND CUBA.

A New Burens for Cubn.
MADRID, Feb. 25, 1867. The government of Spain will immediately form a Board of Public Works for Cuba.

### JAPAN.

Reported Assassination of the Tycoon.

LONDON, Feb. 25-Midnight.

A despatch from Tien-tsin, China, reports that the Tycoon of Japan, who had lately succeeded to the throne and was regarded as an Eastern liberal, and un-

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The London Money Market. London, Feb. 2

LORDON, Feb. 25—Evening.

Consols closed at 91 for money.

Closed at the following rates:

United States five-twenties.

United States five-twenties.

United States five-twenties.

The Frankfort and Parls Bourses.

The Frankfort and Parls Bourses.

The Frankfert and Paris Hourses.
Frankfert and Paris Hourses.
Frankrour, Feb. 25—Evening.
United States bonds closed at 77.
Paris Feb. 25—Evening.
American bonds sold to day at \$2½.
The Liverpool Cotton Market.
Liverpool Cotton Market.
Liverpool Feb. 25—Noon.
The cotton market to day opens quiet and steady, and prices are unchanged. The sales will doubtless reach 7,000 bales. Middling uplands are quoted 313/cd.
Liverpool. Feb. 25—Evening.
The cotton market has been dull and closed with a declining tendency. Middling uplands are quoted at 183/cd. a falling off of 3/cd. since the opening. The sales to-day reached 8,000 bales.

Liverpool Brendstuffs Market.

Liverpool Provisions Market.

The provision market is unchanged. American tailow, 43s. 6d. per cwt. American lard, 50s. 6d. per cwt.

Liverpool Produce Market.

Liverpool, Feb. 25—Evening.

Spirits terpentine was selling at 37s. 6d. per cwt.

Petroleum is unchanged for Pennsylvania reduced and Canada white, which are quoted at 1s. 6d. per gallon.

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Wreck on the Tunkar Rock. Livenroot, Feb. 25 The Acadian, from Liverpool for Savannah, was on Tuskar Rock, off the coast of Ireland, yesterday. further particulars have been received.

The Cunard steemship Africa, from Boston February
13, via Halifax, arrived here on route to Liverpool late
ow Saturday afternoon.

# DETAILS BY MAIL TO FEBRUARY 13.

has the following:—

The meeting of the opposition deputies at M. Marie's only took place on Wednesday. MM. Thiers and Berryer were present. Resolutions were adopted to ask, at the earliest moment, explanations as to the suppression of the address, should the interpellation be authorized, as appears probable; the discussion will be confined as much as possible to what concerns the attributions of the Chamber, the deputies of the Left not wishing to express prematurely their opinions on the home situation, which will only be clearly defined by the publication of the bills on the press and the right of meeting. Nor do they wish to introduce indirectly the great question of German affairs, which is the principal preoccupation of the country, and which will be treated in its turn with all the developments it requires.

M. Bourrée, the French Ambassador at Constantinople, and M. Prokesch, the Austrian representative, submitted to the Suitan excellent advice in favor of the Christian populations of the empire. It is affirmed at Pera that

to the Sultan excellent advice in favor of the Christian populations of the empire. It is affirmed at Pera that the Sultan replied in these words:—

I hope that neither France nor the other Powers, to which guarantees have been made, will doubt my serious intention of fulfilling the promises I have made on different occasions. It is my most ardent wish to realize the grand ides of my father, the Sultan Mahommed, that Mussulmans were to be looked on as such only in their mosques. Christians in their churches and Jews in their synagogues.

The commission for the control of the Austrian public debt has published the following statement:—At the end of January, 1367, according to the published accounts of the National Bank, there were in circulation—First, in bank notes of one and five florins, 67.849,660 of the former and to the value of 69,945,080 of the First, in bank notes of one and five florins, 67.846,050 of the former and to the value of 69,945,080 of the latter; total 137,794,640. Second, a, in hypothecated bonds 13,850 florins in currency, equal to 14,542 florins 50 kreutzers in Austrian money; b, 99,947,950 in Austrian money; total 99,962,492 florins. In State bonds of one florin 200,000 notes, and of the same paper in five florins to the amount of 78,500,000 florins, which gives a total of 316,457,122 florins.

Some of the Garman masters give prominence to the

Some of the German papers give prominence to the

fact that large quantities of oats are being purchased in the Southern States of that country.

The probable failure of the bill brought in by M. Scialoja in the Italian Chamber of Deputies to obtain a schalos in the Italian Chamber of Deputies to Courch in large sum of money on the possessions of the Church in Italy does not find much sympathy among the Paris journals, which from the beginning seemed to think the financial combination in question unlikely to give satis-

At the sitting of the Council of State, Prince Napoleon in an animated speech decided the fate of the military project, so laboriously drawn up by the Commission and the sections of War and Statine. He did not speak for more than ten minutes; but his language, at once convincing and eloquent, united all the suffrages. On Friday two soctions of the Council resumed their laborations the Emperor. A new plan was distributed to them.

A letter from Florence in the Paris Thems mays:—

the Emperor. A new plan was distributed to them.

A letter from Florence in the Paris Temps says:

Some fears are entertained of disturbances at Naples, where the misery is great, and where, for the last six months, prices have augmented in a considerable degree. Something also is dreaded at Venice, where forty thoughnd persons are receiving public relief, and where opposed to the price of th

The Pression Moniteur publishes some information on the subject of the constitution which has just been adopted by all the governments of the North German Union. The official journal bestows praise on those governments which have sacrificed certain of their sovereign rights in favor of the Germanic community, which assures them security in exchange, and opens to the German people an era of material and political progress. Saxony especially has shown the most conciliatory readiness, and Prussia has shown her gretitude in making certain concessions on the military question, which, however, after nothing of her rights in disposing of the military forces of the Saxon kingdom. The debates in the Parliament will be directed by Prussia in the same manner and with the same publicity as those of the manner and with the same publicity as those of the Prussian Chamber.

### GERMANY.

### OUR BERLIN CORRESPONDENCE.

A Torrent of Emigration to the United States—The Peatal Menopely of the Prince of Thurn and Taxis—History of the German Relig of Feudulism—Prussian Negotiations with Nassuu—Election Preparations and State of Parties, &c.

Berlin, Peb. 10, 1867.

Berlin, Peb. 10, 1867.

The tide of emigration from Germany promises this ear to swell to a real torrent, owing—besides the growwhich is the aversion to the Prussian military conscription felt in the recently annexed parts, which dispose some villages one third of the population are leaving for America in the spring, and have already bespoken their passage, in a body. The weekly steam packets from Bremen and Hamburg, with some five or six extra steamers, which have been engaged, have all their places taken up to the month of November. This, at the low average of eight hundred emigrants for each steamer on about ninety voyages in ten months, would alone give over 70,000 emigrants by steam direct from Germany, besides which a large number of sailing vessels will coqers arriving from the States with visitors to the Paris

In this he has been so far successful that Prussia has agreed to pay by manindomnity of three million thalers, in consideration of which he renounces forever all claims to such privileges and perquisites as he would be entitled to in virtue of his former quality as Postmaster General of the territories in question. Although a very handsome sum, it is by no means a full equivalent for the loss he sustains, his clear revenue, which was constantly increasing, having amounted of late to at least 250,000 transing, having amounted of late to at least 250,000 transing, having amounted of late to at least 250,000 transing, having amounted of late to at least 250,000 transing, having amounted of late to at least 250,000 transing the first of the loss he sustains, having amounted of late and most illustrious houses are expelled from their dominions and turned adrift upon the world without any compensation at all, he may think himself tucky in having got so much. The bill authorizing the Prussian government to give effect to the agreement was submitted to the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday, and passed without a division. Another dispossessed potentate, the Duke of Nassau, has not yet been able to come to an equally satisfactory arrangement with the conquering Prussians. This illustrated prince, whose ancessors once occupied the imperial throne of Germany, is married to a near relative of the King of Prussia, and actually expected, therefore, to find some favor in the eyes of his all-powerful cousia. But Blismarck is not the man to pay much attention to such sontimental considerations; he is willing to allow the Duke an annual pension of the same amount as the civil list derived from his former duchy, but refuses to grant him any compensation for the loss of his private domains, which were far more valuable, and included some of the finest tracts of country on the Rhites and list ributaries. The Prussian Premier argues that in fact these domains were not that property of the Duke, but of the State itself, and that the Sta

and Falkenstein are proposed by the government party as candidates for the city of Berlin, which in this maner would be represented exclusively by the men who have received national r-wards for their activity in the late campaign, and who, it is hoped, are consequently best qualified to carry out the wishes of the nation. Whatever may be thought of this logic, the subjects of it have not the ghost of a chance in Berlin, where, in spite of the disunton of the liberals and the machinations of their adversaries, the victory of an opposition candidate is pretty well assured in all the six districts, with the possible exception of the one in which Bismarck is put forward.

In the country and the smaller boroughs, on the other hand, especially in Pomerania, Brandenburg, Sticeis and East Prussia, the government proleges are likely to carry everything before them; but these accessions to the ranks of the Ministerial party may be more than counterbalanced by the crowds of malcontents, open or concealed enemies of Prussia, and adherents of the ancien régime, who will fill the opposition benches from the newly incorporated provinces.

# . BAVARIA.

#### OUR MUNICH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Exedus to America-Cabinet Sympathy with Prussin-Austria and France Excited-Making Ready for War-Home Reforms, &c., &c.

The apprehension of an extension to Bavaria, Wurtem berg, Darmstadt and Hesse of the Prussian conscription law, is already bearing fruit in the impetus given to emi gration from those countries. From present indications I think this year will give a larger emigration from during any preceding year, and this exedus would be much increased if confidence were felt in the political condition of the United States.

German, or rather Prussian, policy of Bavaria has ex-cited very unfriendly comments on the part of the Aus-trian and Frencif journals. These comments are not expression in the journals believed to be officially in spired. A Vienna government paper does not hesitate characterize this future policy of Bavaria, if carried out in the spirit of its indicated intention, as an infraction of

discounted in advance by the government here; at any rate, there is no surprise expressed and no attempt at rejoinder on the part of the Bavarian press has yet been published. The houses of Parliament here have accepted, in or by their silence, the new programme, in perfect accord with the Premier's request or deprecation of discussion.

One vigorous dissent was expressed in the upper house by Gount Hegnenberg against the new military conscription law, which the speaker declared would be rumous to the prosperity of Bavaria if attempted to be put in operation, and certainly destructive of public liberty if enforced. Notwithstanding this strong language, which, no doubt, found an assenting echo in the breasts of many of his bearers, no attempt at opposition to the government plan was made, and so the now army bill may be considered a foregone conclusion. In further accomplishment of the new Prusian policy the governments of Raden, Darmstadt and Wurtemberg are now in concert about their military organization, which it is intended to make in common, and a unit in case of actual service under the command of Prussia.

The new firearm for the joint forces is yet under consideration. Numerous trials have been made, and so far the choice is in favor of the Remington breech-loading rifle. Prussia has not signified any desire to introduce her own needle gun; but is rather likely to arm some portion of her forces with the above mentioned American invention. In conversation with a person attached to the "Commission on Frials of the Various Weapons" here I have learned that the "Remington" is the best firearm yet brought to the notice of this government. The intention is not to order the manufacture of new rifles for the Bavarian army, but to purchase the right or patent from the inventor for Bavaria and then convert the present arm in use here (the Podewits rifle), which, for a muzzle loader is considered the most effective of any arm in public service in Europe.

In addition to the paramonin question of foreign pelicy twe tions, unknown and ignored. Nor has the law even served the cause of public economy; the illegitimate births are so ansaerous as to make the tax for support very onerous. The advocates or upholders of the law are, I think, now aware of its failure to effect their purpose, and a change is therefore likely to take place. It is also the intention of the Parliament to introduce a law for the abolition of capital punishment, though in practice the infliction of the death penalty has been unknown during the reign of the present king.

Scenes at the Germania Assembly Rooms Last Night.

The caraival, which has been rather impeded by such

# NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25, 1867.

San Francisco, Feb. 25, 1867.

The military authorities of this city report that a white child, named Ernest Malone, which has been for two years in the possession of the Apache Indians, in Arizona, has been rescued.

The storm has been the severest of the season. The roads on the mountains are blocked by anow, and the streams have flooded, doing great damage. It has been raining incessabily for the last forty-eight hours. The storm prevails throughout the State.

The ship Ocean Express, from New York, has arrived. It is estimated that a million and a quarter sacks of wheat are still in the State, 335,000 of which were in warehouse in this city. Choice shipping sold to-day at \$1.70. Flour, \$5.75 a \$6.25.

Mining stocks—Savage, \$1.985; Yellow Jacket, \$629; Challar, \$260; Ophir, \$225; Beicher, \$115. Legal tenders, 74.

# MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

JEFFERSON CITT, Me., Feb. 25, 1867.

The Senate to-day passed by a vote of 19 year against 7 mays the bill submitting to the people at the next general election an amendment to the State constitution to strike out the word "white." A similar proposition has been introduced into the House, and has been made the special order for Thursday.

# PENNSYLVANIA STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. .

Harmonera, Feb. 25, 1867.
The State Temperance Convention meets to-merror Governor Geary has been designated as temporary conventions.

# AMUSEMENTS.

Broadway Theatre.

Iast evening Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams opened at this establishment to the largest house of the season, every seat being occupied, ladies even filling the gallery, aisles, passageways and lobbies to the drees circle and parquet, until barely standing room remained for the satisfaction of the late comers. The pieces selected for the opening of these standard favorites were, The Fairy Circle, a neat two act drama, based on a poetic Irish legend, and so constructed as to give both Mr. and Mrs. Williams an opportunity to display their artistic abilities in their especial lines; and a dashing comedy, The Custom of the Country, in which Mrs. Williams' delineation of the peculiarities of Yankee "help" was the principal feature. In the first piece Mr. Williams, as Con O'Carolan, gave a most enjoyable rendition of the peculiarities and comical qualities of the rollicking, pugnacious, genial and credulous Irish peasant. There is an unction of humor in his performance that invariably carries away his audience on the tide of its rollicking merriment, and wins their involuntary applause. In this respect last evening's performance of the rôle of Con O'Carolan was as irresistible as ever in its comic effects, while the actor maintained the trushfulness of his picture to nature with a fidelity not often to be met with in stage representations. This latter quality gives, indeed, the greatest charm to Barney's representations. His brogue, while rich and complete, is silways natural, never strained or charm to Barney's representations. His brogue, while rich and complete, is siways natural, never strained or overdone, while his action is never over-demonstrative, nor, again, is he ever "stages," or stilled. He is, as an actor, artistic to naturall never over-demonstrative, nor, again, is he ever "stages," or stilled. He is, as an actor, artistic to natural bounds; and his delibentions of the pensant Irishman through these peculiarities have maintained a firm hold on the appreciation of the public, who recognize in him the first and 'rue stage representative of the genuine character. His performance last evening was worthy in every respect of the applause which the audience awarded it.

Mrs. Williams, in both her Irish and Yankee girl delineations, justified her reputation as an actress who can deal with that line of comedy business in a manner which is sufficiently reduced and modest to please the ladies as well as the gentlemen in the audience. The performance of the stock company was better in every respect than usual, and the manner in which the first piece was put upon the stage reflects great credit on the management of the establishment. At the conclusion of the draina the favorites were called before the curtain and bowed their acknowledgments, but Barney declined to make a speech, which was loudly called for. The same successful bill will be repeated this evening.

Lady Don commenced the second week of her engage-ment at this favorite theatre last evening under most promising circumstances. The house was thoroughly filled in every part, and by an audience of a sufficiently excellences of the comedicane's dramatic powers. The performance commenced with a one-act comedicate anti-tled The Pretty Horsebreaker, in which Lady Don sustains the character of Bella Sunnyside, a young lady of equestrian proclivities, with considerable contempt for the stiff proprieties of what is called polite society. This stin propriet es of what is called polité society. This piece is certainly an improvement on Peggy Green, in so far as it gives her ladyship more prominence; but there is not even in it sufficient scope for the display of the peculiar ability which the fair artist possesses. Her representation of the dashing, rollicking woman of the the piece gave further proof of her ladyship's success as a singer. She certainly possesses a very good voice, which she uses with all the taste and cultivation only to be atlained by careful and artistic training. Mr. Gomersal was very happy in his rendering of the character of Mr. Upton Sprout, a courting scene between Bella Sunnyside and Mr. Sprout being certainly the best point in the conscients. The historical burlesque on Kaulivorth closed the evening's entertainment, Lady Don being cast for the comparatively unimportant part of the Earl of Leicester. In this soft her ladyship gives proof positive of her powers in burlesque socieg, making every point with considerable success, and in a quiet and modest meaner which is quite new upon the New York stage. Levis Baker as Wayland Smith is irresistibly comical, causing continued roars of laughter by his droll canuclation of locose local wits. Mary Smith's make up as Queen Elizabeth is wondarfet, and Mr. and Mr. Gomersal in, the characters of Varney and Amy Robeart, do their share in making the bur-Mary Smith's make up as queen Elizabeth is wondarfel, and Mr. and Mrs. Gomersal in, the characters of Varney and Amy Robeart, do their share in making the burlosque the success which it undoubledly is. It is, however, to be hoped that some piece will soon be produced which will give Lady Don that prominence which her abilities domaind, and which will give her the opperaunity of increasing the popularity which she has already so deservedly won.

curtain did not fall until long after the Excise law wielded the sceptre. Mr. Dawison undertook the rôle of the sullan, crafty, treacherous, cruel, bigated, cowardly, syramical Philip II. The subject of the play is the love intrigue between Don Carlos, Infant of Spain, and his stepmother the Queen. Philip is a mere appendage to the play and has little to do with the plot, consequently Mr. Dawison could only give a sort of portrait of the old Spaulah tyrant, with the exception of one scene, in which a few fiashes of his powers illumined the dreariness of the part. Of the other characters the best-by far was Miss Irschiek as the Princess Eholi, a sort of female Mephistophiles in the Court of Spaie Mesers. Stemmler and Zerboni were very good as Don Carlos and the Marquis de la Posa, and Mrs. Steglich Fuchs very poor as the Queen. The rest of the cast was placed in capable hands and gave satisfaction. The play, however, would be bonefited in representation by a little judicious prusing. Five such interminable acts are as indigestible as the Tombauser, with the Meistersünger von Nurraberg and Liszt's Faust added.

Clympic Theatre.

Last night another week of the production of the well known drama, The Streets of New York, was inaugurated at this theatre in presence of a fashionable and numerous audience, who loudly applauded the several portions of the play, every one of which was placed on the stage in a manner reflecting the highest crediton the taste and skill of the manager and company. The fire scene, in the fifth act, was admirably presented, and the view of Union square and other streets in the vicinity correct in every respect, have in the absence of mid and slinal, which rendered the picture. If not minutely perfect, far more pleasing than the original. The company were well up in their parts, and Messex. Jordan and Stuart Robeon received merited applause for their droil sayings and still droller acting.

Park Theatre.

This theatre was crowded last night to welcome the reappearance, after a short retirement, of the popular lessee, Mrs. F. B. Conway. The play chosen was East Lynne, and her entrée as Lady Isabel Sinclair was the signal for quite an ovation, which was repeated after the first and last acts. Her personation of the character through its various phases was excellently conceived and admirably rendered. Of the other characters, Mrs. H. Howard, Miss Cornella, the Misses Benedict and Mesker respectively as Joyce and Benedict, waiting maids, and Mr. Conway as Archibald Sinclair, were the best, and were fair specimens of natural acting. Miss Laura Queen as Barbara Hare commenced rather poorly, but improved.

Queen as Barbara Hare commenced rather poorly, but improved.

Musical.

Messra. Pease and Severini's third morning concert took place yesterday at the Steinway matines. Mr. Pease played a Thaiberg tarentella and a number of his own compositions, as usual, and Signor Severini, although evidently suffering from illness, sang very well. Miss Matilda Toedt, the charming violinist, and Mr. G. W. Colby also assisted in the concert.

Messra. Dachauer and Villanova's concert at Steinway Hall last evening was fairly attended. The programme included selections from Goria, Verdi, Mercadante, Mondelssche, Donisetti, Gumbert, Bellini, Herman, Villanova and Arditi. Although one of the principal artists was absent, the others, together with the beneficiaires, gave the utmost satisfaction to their hearers.

The slite of Brooklyn were present last night at the Academy in attendance on the twelfth Monday popular concert, L. F. Harrison director. The programme was made up of gens from the various operas, including Orpheus, Don Juan and Maritana. Mr. W. J. Hill sang "Pearest, Then I Love You More," and was encored to the echo. A stiter solo, by Mr. Heindi, was rapturously encored, and brought out that gentleman in a most scioutific rendition of one of the works of the sweetest of our Swiss bards. The orchestral renditions were superb. Mr. S. B. Mills at the piano performed in a manner that brought from the sudience a decided encorm. Mr. Carl Rosa performed on the violis two of those excepts which have made his name familiar among the music-loving public, and the concert was closed with a grand galop by the orchestra.

Sraindring, Feb. 25, 1867.
The Governor has approved the bill for the erection of a new capitol, notwithstanding the strong effort made to induce him to withhold his signature. The bill locating the Agricultural College at Champaign passed the Senate

# WEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

Jersey City.

COMPLETION OF THE CHURCH OF St. BONDAGE. -- A grand musical and dramatic entertainment was given last evening in the basement of the German church by the

A Production Exhibition Broken Ur.—Charice On the Cast Iron Man, announced a puglistic entertain last night, at Washington Hall, Jersey City; but be the buffers had got to work the police put in an a ance and a general stampede ensued. Eight a were made for violation of the ordinance probi

THE LINCOLN RIFLES.—Captain W. E. Rogers, late of Company I, Hudson County Rifle Battalion, will be promoted to the rank of major in the ensuing month by Governor Ward. The appointment is on the re-mendation of General Runyon. Captain Rogers wa originator of the Hudson County State Rifles, and manded that battalion at the display in Neward Friday.

ESSEX COUNTY COURTS.—The Gould Machine Comps of Newark have been indicted for sounding a whit attached to their factory to inform their workmen of

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The fourth annual report of the Board of Education, prepared by Mr. George B. Sears, Superintendent of Public Schools, has recently been issued. The report takes strong ground in favor of "moral sussion," and says "that those schools where the most whipping is done are the most disorderly. It is also remarked that during the past year there has been an ambition among public teachers to govern their schools without corporeal punishment.

IMJUNCTION ASKED.—Some weeks ago Mayor Peddie, on behalf of the city, entered into an agreement with the Merris Canal Company, by which the latter party was to build a stone wall along South Canal street, from Mulberry street to the lock, the company being allowed by the provisions of the agreement to straighten the line of the canal at certain points. It becoming evident that the right given to the canal company gave them also the privilege of taking from four to five fact of the astrony, from a point about one hundred feet north of the lock to the intersection of Mulberry tirest owners of property in the vicinity have taken the necessary slope to precure an injenction upon the procedure of weef. It is calmed by the parties asking an injunction that from four to five thousand square feet of the public highway will be given away by the agreement.

Corporate Contracts of the canal contract of the stone of the tour away by the agreement.

officers there are to be five Connectimen elected on the First ward, two in the Second and two in the The primary meetings for the nomination of these efficient will be hold at an early date.

In your account of the shooting affair at Odd Fell Hall, Mebalese, on Friday, there are some statement which I must take exception. First, my husban not invite a relative of mine to the buil; secondly age is twenty-one not twenty-three; thirdly, I was gaily dressed, as I understand the make up of tolles; fourthly, none of the shots I fired missed, regard to the conversation between myself and my band at the hall, it is correctly embodied in the follostatement:—I did not arrive at Odd Fatiowr Hall about eleven o'clock; went up into the ballroom took a seat; my husband saw me and came up and "What brought you here?" I had, "I wanted to combe said, "Go up stairs, take off your shawl and has, replied, "I wont," be turned from me and wish the dred on him; he ran out through a door and I falls. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. and fired the second time; one man held me, and another man took the my husband went up stairs and case. I called for a policeman off to the station house;" an off took me off to the police station.

#### CAROLINE GESCHWINDT. MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Cunard mail steamship China will leave Bos on Wednesday for Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close in this city at a queen past one and half-past five o'clock on Tuesday at

ready at eleven o'clock on Tuesday morning. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for ma

By Others' Faults the Wise Correct their own, observed the cute individual who, on noticing that one of his friends used ordinary perfumes, im-mediately supplied himself with PHALON'S MIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.

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